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TTHE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for the Country, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of \$2 per annum, in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

Literary Notices.

view, which has been for some days on our table, is upon the "Importance of a Correct Mental Philosophy to the Minister of the Gospel," by Prof. FISKE of Amherst College. It is an ambitious essay written with a good degree of ability, but setting forth, to our minds, no clear and definite conception of the true nature and method of metessentially superficial. It opens by proclaiming an the only crue path of intellectual inquiry; and then insists upon the necessity of closely observing the phenomena of consciousness and of being particularly careful to distinguish that of which we really are conscious from what we only imagine: very good advice, but not now fer the first time given. The writer sneers at what he styles "mere Platonic meditation," though how this differs from a true inspection of consciousness he does not state. The discipline afforded by metaphysical study is insisted upon and the necessity of a correct mental philosophy to the proper understanding of theological doctrines is urged. The article is long and well worth reading, though full as it seems to us of hasty judgement and error. It embraces several very interesting sketches of well-known theologians. The second article is a review of the Works of the late Nathaniel Emmons, D. D., presenting a sketch of his characteristics as an eloquent preacher and an eminent and able divine. We observe that the reviewer, quoting from the recent article on Loyola and the Jesuits in Edinburgh, erroneously attributes it to Macaulay. The article is able and well written, though only the first portion of it is presented in this number. 'Miles Coverdale,' the first translator of the Bible into English, is the subject of the third article which is mainly a clear and vigorous history of the various translations of the Bible that have been made in England.

The next paper, and the best in the number, is a translation of a letter from the great German, NIEBUHR, to a young Philologian-written for his guidance in study, and presenting the manner in which classical studies should be conducted and the object at which they should aim. He recommends his young friend to turn away from satire and trifling poetry. 'Homer, Æschylus, Sophocles, Pindar,' says he-'these are the poets for the young-these the writers on whom the great men of antiquity nourished themselves, and who, so long as literature enlightens the world, will ennoble the soul early filled with this spirit, and strengthen it for the conflicts of life.' 'Read them,' he adds, 'not for the purpose of making reflections upon them as works of taste, but in crder to read yourself into them, and to fill your soul with their thoughts, that you may profit by the perusal as you would by listening with reverence to the discourse of great men.' It is a most admirable and valuable letter. The Editor presents a brief review-which we wish had been fuller and more complete-of De Wette's Practical Ethics, and the Review contains two articles beside-one on the 'Duty of Ministers to Each Other,' and the other upon the 'Systematic Theology of the Early Church.' It has also a very copio s and satisfactory collection of Literary Notices and of General Intelligence- especially of literary doings on the Continent of Europe. Frem a notice of a volume of German Lyric Poetry recently published in Bos ton we copy the following passage:

GERMAN HABITS OF THOUGHT .- The Germans, like true poets, have the faculty of discovering resemblances, with a quickness of vision truly astonishing; and of working up minute incidents, as the theme of the most charming melodies. This faculty, indeed, seems to be the peculiar gift, not of poets only, but of most of the nations of continental Europe. We find, in their books, events of so trivial a character, that an American, or an Englishman would never think of speaking of them, made the basis of a thrilling article. This attention to little occurrences, of which they make such use, may be attributed to any one, of several causes; either a freshness of mind, an unsophisticated naturalness, a perpetuity of youthful aidor, for which, even their old men are distinguished; or, the habit of noticing whatever takes place; or, the absence of great events and subjects of thought, leaving the minor importance. It is pleasant to observe the high interest, with which a foreigner often relates affairs of little consequence. The habit may, however, contribute to the advantage of true philosophy, whose office it is to collect facts, and make for Democrats. deductions from them. Persons who live under the governments of continental Europe, have less to concern them in the affairs of the administration, the inhabitants, especially, of America .-Here we are all lords. The government resides in every man's bosom. The liberty to discuss its birthright as freemen; and every man feels so deeply his personal responsibility, that there is too much business for our ccordinate sovereigns, to The great question is, will it be consistent with our to create Departments, not in name but in subdignity, to continue these, our servants, in office? stances, is just what the poet needs. It is the token of that prolificness of mind, which is required, to enable him to find materials every where for

SKETCHES OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY, especially among the Germans. By James Murbock, D. D. Hartford: J. C. Weils.

This is rather an ambitious title for a very small 13mo, and the purpose of the author can, of course, be but imperfectly wrought out. Still, the design seems a good one, and we wish it might be more completely and successfully accomplished. The severally chapters of this work were originally written, it seems, for the columns of a newspaper, and seem to have been well adapted to that form of publication, combining, as they do, brevity with clearness and distinctness. We wish they had been rewritten and enlarged for the volume, for they do not now present such a full and compreheasive statement of the subject as its importance demands. To general readers, desirous of acquiring some superficial knowledge of the general character of modern philosophy, they may be of service, for they present clearly some of its leading principles; but nothing more than this must be expected from them.

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FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOL. II. NO. 221.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MOBNING, DECEMBER 24, 1849

WHOLF NO. 533

Affairs of the City. As a citizen of New-York and one who has had connection with her councils and with her different departments for no inconsiderable time, I beg leave to address to my fellow citizens, through the press, a few remarks on a subject, in my estima-THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW. No. 23. December, 1842. Boston: Gonid, Kendall & Lincoln. H. & S. Raynor, 76

Bowery. The leading article in this number of the Re- Police, now before the Common Council, though the evils of our City Government have been with

For The Tribune.

me the subject of long previous consideration. You have, fellow citizens, your estates mortgaged to an amount of Fourteen Millions of Dollars, bearing an interest of 61 per cent .: with no productive property worth mentioning, for to enumerate our prisons, city grounds, squares, batteaphysic inquiry. It is vague and indefinite and ries, markets and slips, (which do no more than keep themselves in repair,) as property to be readhesion to the Baconian method of induction, as lied on to pay debts and which probably cannot be sold, is absurd in the extreme.

In addition to your debts, you have also 4000 paupers to support, and if you include what is termed the out-door poor, you have four or five thousand more, under the care of your Almshouse Commissioners. Of your paupers, 390 are lunatics and 900 are children at school and male and female prisoners, including those waiting trial and in the House of Refuge, little short of 1000. You have a population (of many different nations) o 325,000 to keep in order and make subservient to the Law. The care and charge of the Prisons, the Almshouse, Wharves, the Public Schools, the Cleaning of Streets and the health of the City, the watching, protecting and lighting the City, the public property, particularly that representing Twelve Millions of Dollars, the Croton Water Works, City Debt generally, all require regulation, supervision and laws for their care, government and protection; and in the executive offices is required talent, industry, economy and honesty.

I have enumerated no facts, net known to you: and let me ask, fellow-citizens, are you satisfied, as you should be, that you have a City Government, with executive officers capable of taking care of these great interests? Are you satisfied with the management of your affairs? Have your city funds been industriously collected, and when collected have they been honestly paid into the City Treasury. Have your high officers been alert in the detection of frauds? Is not your system so bad that a collector can collect revenues for more than a year, and amounting to more than \$80,000, and yet no body know any thing about it? In your Police Department have the public the

surety when criminals are bailed, or when recognizances are taken, that they will produce the prisoner on the day of trial? Are you satisfied as to what has become of the

\$27,000 of fines and penalties imposed by the Courts-is it in your Treasury or where ? Are you satisfied that between the magistrates

and marshals and rogues and criminals there is no concerted alliance? Are you satisfied to have had your City for three months without a Government on a dispute between politicians?

Now fellow citizens, if you are satisfied with this continue to enjoy it; and perhaps you value it because it costs so much, not an unusual mode of valuing things. If this is the criterion of value we have a most excellent City Government, for our taxes now (exclusive of much partial or local tax, particularly by way of assessment) amount to two millions of dollars.

That this City Government of ours is good, i certain, the only objection is, we don't pay enough for it! To remedy this, the Corporation, in then Police Report, propose to pay themselves \$34,000 (each to pocket \$1000) in addition to what they now get, such as \$4 a day attending Court, Board of Supervisors, attending as Excise Officers to grant Licenses, &c. &c. And yet they will work hard and pay money to get into office. It is said they can't afford to devote so much time from their private business, and yet, instead of attending to the duty, and the only duty imposed upon themby law, the Legislative duty, they boast in the Police bill referred to, that the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen tender more duty than their officers! that is-they know and do more than their Street Commissioner and their Comptroller!

And we now see an examination by a commit tee of the Corporation as to the setting fire to the prison, thus becoming Police Justices. We admit this is right, and only regret it in case the ma gistrates are supposed to be concerned.

But is it not an anomaly that the same individuals, as a Committee on Public Offices and Repairs, build our prisons; as Waten and Police Committees, arrest and examine us; as a Market Committee, contract for our food and raiment; as Supervisors, tax us, and as Common Council men mund at liberty to dwell upon those which are of audit all their own, or rather our, accounts, make all City Laws, hold the Special and General Sessions, send us to Blackwell's Island and the State Prison, and in the Oyer and Terminer hang us Now this approaches too much to a one-man power

I allow the members of the Corporation, as now organized, do too much-more than can be done well, and I affirm that the true remedy is to relieve them from a part of their duties-not imposing more, as the Police Report recommends-and thus excuse them from doing more than their offices .weighty proceedings, and to regulate them, is our And this brings me to the object I had in view in

writing this erticle. Our City Government has not worked well since the division of the one into two Bourds. The oballow them to descend to things of little moment. ject of the framers of the new Charter was mainly stance, who should be the Executive Officers and But the ability to make much of little circum- manage the whole business of the city, as the Legislature and Congress manage theirs.

Now new Legislation is required to enforce and carry out this principle.

The Committees should have no more power over the Departments than the Committees of the Legislature have over the State Departments .-The Corporation will not carry out any such principle! They will do nothing to diminish their labor, or to curtail their duties and patronage, whether it be as a Building Committee, a Market Committee, a Police Committee, or a Croton Aqueduct Committee, or as Supervisors, Board of Health, Judges of the Oyer and Terminer, General or Special Sessions, or as Magistrates. The moment an individual is elected an Alderman,

they have always appointed themselves; and things are verging to a crisis in which they will appoint themselves to all the offices in the gift of the Corporation, and perform the public work of the city,

and then audit their own bills. The statute which directs that they shall not be engaged directly or indirectly in any contract for

public work is a dead letter! The suggestion I make, fellow-citizens, is,

that you appoint a Committee of five from each Ward, of your most experienced and intelligent citizens, without reference to politics, to prepare a modification of the laws in reference to Assessments, Police, Watch, Taxation, Inspectors and Weigh-Masters, Markets, Duties and Pay of Aldermen, S.c. S.c.

That our police wants modification, I admir, but I do not admit that no men in our city can be found, willing to accept the offices of Magistrates and Police Justices, who could not be corrupted, as it is alledged they are, even under the present

I apprehend the fault begins with the people, in not selecting and appointing members of the Common Council who will practice less of Politics and their officers and in the performance of their duties

But I have not room in this article to extend his branch of the subject.

Our city is as populous as many of the States, and requires more law and regulations, and colects and pays out more monies than any State in he Union. The States have Governors and Senators and Assemblymen. They make the laws only and have Departments to execute them. They are selected, to a great extent, for their knowledge and fitness for their situations. Do ou, fellow-citizens, select your City Governors and your City Senators by the same rule? Do at say they do not perform the same high duties. They do equally so; they prepare all the laws reating to the city. In this very police report reerred to, is a clause altering the Magna Charta of Great Britain and our Bill of Rights, providing a new mode, by which your bureaus and secretaries can be broken open in search of suspected papers! The makers of the Common Law, in the opinion of the Police Committee, have been deficient in establishing a proper rule, and they propose one which the people would not tolerate, even in Old England!

In conclusion, I remark, the interest of the City and not party, is my object in writing this article. The present Common Council is as good as the average, but they will excuse me if I apply to the City Government the paragraph they applied to their officers in the police report.

"This corruption is incidental to the construction, and necessarily so, to the administration of a system which holds out inducements and temptatjons to indiscretions, if not crimes, scarcely to be rejected or resisted by the best men that can be found willing to act under it."

But I repeat, it is the system I allude to and would improve; and if any good is to grow of the suggestion, it can only be by appointing delegates from the Wards who will exclude all politics from AN Ex-ALDERMAN.

Cheap Publications.

THE LAST OF THE BARONS, By BULWER, will robably ne published the latter part of the present week. Agents can be supplied at this Office on the same terms as from the Publishers.

I The following Publications are for sale at the office of The Tribune, Nassau-street, opposite the

ALISON'S SPLENDID HISTORY OF EUROPE in 16 Numbers. The first No. is ready 25 cents THE TWO ADMIRALS, 2vis... (uniform edition of tion of WING AND WING, 2vis...... Cooper's each. OLIVER TWIST, by Boz......25 RODERICK RANDOM,.....25 LIEBIG'S AMIMAL CHEMISTRY......25 LIEBIG'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY .. 25 DICKEN'S AMERICAN NOTES......124 PAULINE, a Tale of Normandie..... VESTERN CAPTIVE, or Times of Tecumseh. 153 UNITED IRISHMEN, Their Lives and Times .. 25 LIFE AND TIMES OF LOUIS PHILIPPE ... 25 MORLEY ERNSTEIN184 " PHANTOM SHIP, or Tales of the Sea, by Marry-THE BACHELOR AND OTHER TALES, by

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IT Russel's Planetarium, or The UNIVERSE IN MOTION -This MAGNIFICENT and UNPARAL-LELED piece of scientific mechanism, which represents our solar system in all its interesting varieties, under the largest proportions ever accomplished, and the varied motions of the planets with such a high degree of perfection and mathematical exactness, is now exhibiting at the American Institute, (north of the City Hall in the Park,) every day, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. A gentleman and two ladies 50 cents. Visiters who desire to attend the evening Lecture of the same day (see special advertise-mest,) will receive a ticket of admittance at half price. N. B.—By decision of the Trustees of the American In-stitute, assembled in council, on the 12th day of December, 1842, the Members of the Institute are entitled to a ticket of sion, and the families of the Members (wives and children) to adr

GORDON Y. LEEDS, Rec. Secretary RUSSEL'S PLANETARIUM.

A synthetic or general Lecture on Astronomy, illustrated by this extensive and reautiful representation of the solar system, will be delivered every evening at 7 o'clock, at the Lecture Room of the American Jeruina (2). Lecture Room of the American Institute, (north of Hall) by Prof. Francis Fauvel Gourand, D K. S. Hall) by Prot. Francis Faver Schraud, D.S. S. Lance S7; cents. A gentleman with two ladies, 75 cents. Two analytic courses of Lectures, one on Practico-Transcendental; and another on Popular Astronomy, illustrated with the Planetarium, Telescopes, sumerous transparencies and diagrams, representing all the interesting particularities of the Universal System, will also be delivered by Prof. F. Fauvel Gourand, to subscribing classes, either in the French, English or Spanish language, as may suit the taste of the subscribers.

N. B.—The Synthetic or general quotidian Lecture, illustrative of the Planetarium, will be delivered on Saturday in the French language.

D Doctor Lardner's Lectures.-The second edition of Doctor Lardner's complete Course of Lectures delivered in the City of New-York is published and for sale other interests and feelings than those of a citizen come over him. This is satura!—it is a love of jurisdiction and power.

To clucidate: the law directs that the Corporation appoint a Board of Health, and, forsooth, they have always appointed themselves; and things of Great Britain and America.

I J. Fenimore Cooper u. Hornce Greeley and Thomas McElrath.-The great demand for the Report of this celebrated Libel Suit has induced the usdersigned to publish it in a more convenient and durable form than a newspaper, and they therefore announce that a Pampblet edition, containing some additions and many corrections, is now published and for sale. Price 64 cents, or \$4 for one hundred copies. Orders must be accompanied with the cash.

GREELEY & McELRATH, with the cash. GREELEY & McELRATH,
dl3 Tribune Buildings, 160 Nassau-street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. FRIDAY, Dec. 23.

GENERAL SESSIONS -Before the Recorder and Judge Lynch. CONSPIRACY CASE CONCLUDED .- In the case of Robert

Griffith, on an indictment for conspiracy, the jury, without leaving their seats, found the accused guilty. The case of William Dingle, Gabriel Hotfield and John Underhill, indicted for a rape on Ann Murphy, at the Broad

way Cottage on the 3d inst., was called on for trial; but owing to the attendance of only 20 jurers, and the accused eing entitled to 20 peremptory challenges, as well as challenge for cause, by agreement of defendants' counsel, Mr-Shepherd, with the District Attorney, the trial of the case was postponed to the first Wednesday of the January term. SENTENCES .- The Court pronounced the following sea-

William D. Gray, a genteel looking young man, convictmore judgement and discretion in the selection of ed on two indictments of burglary in the 1st degree, and their officers and in the performance of their duties also one in the 3d degree, was placed at the bar for sentence, when he read a long statement of the causes that led to the career of guilt he has run for the last few years. He was then, after an appropriate address from the Court

> sentenced for the first offence to the State Prison for 10 years and for the second offence to the same prison for 2 years and 6 months, being 12 years and 6 months in all Robert Griffith, convicted of a conspiracy in connection

> with David Sisson, (who fled) was sentenced to the Penitentiary for 6 months. Orano A. De Santangelo, formerly an Italian Marquess and a General Officer in the army of Napoleon, convicted of a libel on the Hon. Samuel McRoberts, Senator from Illinois, was placed at the har for sentence, when he read a detence intersperced with sundry remarks visulicating his course. He was then adoressed by the Court, who stated the case with its favorable and unfavorable characteristics;

and then sentenced him to 5 days imprisonment in the City Prison and to pay a fine of \$50. He thanked the Court for what he called his affectionate speech, paid the \$50 and went to serve out his five day's imprisonment. Thomas Lewis, convicted of an assault and battery, was

fined \$15, which he paid. George Haller, Frederick Landerman and John Grutzner, convicted of riot, were each fined \$5. Moses Blackstock convicted of a libel, was fined \$25. Henry Brooks, convicted of assault and battery, was fined \$10. In the other cases of conviction, sentences were suspended. Henry Newman pleaded guilty to a burglary in the 3d degree, in breaking into the store of Emanuel B. Jones, 289 Grandstreet, on the 4th November and stealing \$500 worth of money, silks, &c., and was sentenced to the State Prison 4

The jury were discharged and the Court adjourned for Special Sessions .- Before Judge Lynch and

years and 10 months.

Aldermen Balis, and Woodbull. Henry Donald was tried for stealing a large iron plate ring to the corporation. Guilty-Remanded for sen-

tence.

James Farly, assault and battery on his wife Mary.-Guisty-Penitentiary 2 months.
Gustavus Stuzer, assault and battery on George Tool.

John Williams, stealing cloth jacket worth \$5 from Henry Nichols. Guilty-Penitentiary 2 months.

Elien White, stealing shawl worth \$5 from Eliza Waldran. Guilty-Sent to the House of Refuge.

John Doyle, stealing three carriage cushions worth \$3 from Freeman Watson. Guilty-Penitentiary 2 months.

Richard McFadden, stealing a quantity of bed-cluthing from the Alms House, he having been formerly an inmate of that earthly shower. He wall and schiewed.

from the Alass House, he having been formerly an immate of that establishment. He got over the wall and achieved the robberv; and he and others have at various times succeeded in stealing property, amounting altogether to between 1660 and \$20.00, by a similar process. McFadden was sent to the Peniteotiary for 6 months.

Benjamin Rogers and Peter Marks, stealing valise and vest from W. Hume; Marks acquitted. Rogers guilty and sent to the Penitentiary, four months. Alfred Quidor, boy, stealing \$1 from the drawer of Henry Hatfield & Co.; guilty—House of Refuge; Rosanna Riley, stealing from William Averill, a wallet and \$7; guilty—Penitentiary two months. Also assault and battery on said Averill; guilty—Penitentiary another 2 months. Mary Gilmore stealing gold ring worth \$3 from Susan Brady; acquitted. Margaret Smith, colored, assault and battery on Mary Ann Jackson also colored, and threatening her life; guilty—Penitentiary 6 months. George Sampson, boy, previously convicted of petit larceny; sent to the House of Refuge. Adjourned to Tuesday next at 9 o'clock.

Pelice Office.—Divers Larcenies.—Chas. Police Office. - Divers Larcenies .- Chas.

Allen was arrested and committed on a charge of having within two months past stelen 15 barrels of apples, worth

\$72.50, from Messrs. Mott & Vandewater, No. 65 Dey-st.

James Stiles was arrested and committed for stealing a mir of chickens from Thomas Walker, in Washington darket. within two months past stelen 15 barrels of apples, worth \$72 50, from Messrs. Mott & Vandewater, No. 66 Dey-st. Peter Ming was arrested and committed for stealing \$6

and a pair of suspenders from the pantaloons of Robert Green, of the schooner Augustus S. Johnson, when in a disreputable hoose. Fdward E. Guest was arrested and imprisoned for steal-

ing a good breast was arrested and imprisoned for steal-worth \$25, from Frances Clarkson, single woman, of No. 136 Chambers street.

Sarah Townsend, colored, was arrested and committed

for stealing three dresses, a shawl and collar, worth \$13 87, from Jane Dunsby, of No. 101 Elizabeth-street. D' Spencer announces to gentiemen that his arrange

ments are now completed for supplying according to previous intigration, A FINE FUR HAT at a price (\$3 25) which shall render it emphatically the cheapest as well as lowest priced Gentlemen's Fur Hat ever on sale in this city. It is prepared in the same style which characterizes our finest article, and like that article is offered at a price at which it cannot be continued without an unusually rapid sale. The undersigned with all confidence affirms it to be for the gentleman and economist the most desirable Fur Hatyet offered. (020tf) SPENCER, 245 Broadway.

The speciment of the value of such a medicine is counties beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from add another proof certified too by my friends and guardinas sale. The undersigned with all confidence affirms it to be for the gentleman and economist the most desirable Fur Hatyet offered. (020tf) SPENCER, 245 Broadway.

MARTHA CONLIN. lowest priced Gentlemen's Fur Hat ever on sale in this I Orlando Wish, Fashionable Hatter, 187 Broad

way, would inform the gentlemen of New-York that his Fall and Winter style of Hats is now ready for their inspection and critical judgement. Claiming the distinction of having been the first to project and abide by a strictly AMERICAN style of Hats, instead of servilely copying the Fashions of Europe, which are often unsuited to our cli-mate and manners, he rejoices to perseive that others have seen fit to follow his lead, and that now the following of European Fashions in Hats is almost entirely abandoned by

the leading manufacturers,

He offers a Winter style of Gentlemen's Nutria Hats at \$5.50, and warrants them lequal in material, finish, fashion and durability to any Hat sold as low as \$4 in the city. But he wishes it distinctly understood that his best Hats are not sold at this price, but at \$4.50. These he recommends as equal to any hat sold in New-York at \$5 or under, and

as equal to any first soon in the challenges for them a comparison with any other.

Gentlemen visiting our city are respectfully invited to call and examine his new stock of Winter hats and judge of their quality. He is confirent that, whether the chappest or the best Hat is desired, the inquirer will here be satisfied. Try him.

(\$20tf) O. FISH, 157 Broadway. W ANTED—A good American Black-

borse and ex shoer. None but a sober and industrious man need apply. Application to be made to Gouverneur Morris at Morrisania, near Harlem. dl9 lw

A RESPECTABLE middle aged Wo-man, a native of Scotland, wants a situation as a Nurse to take charge of an infant or of children, or to wait upon as elderly lady. Best city references given. Apply at 2584 Houson street, first door on the left hand, up stairs. d22 St*

A FRONT PARLOR TO LET, with and Lady or two Gentlemen. Also, several apartments for Single Gentlemen. Location within one minute's walk of the Post Office or the Park. Apply at No. 12 City Hall

DOARDING.—A respectable private family, occupying a handsome house, can accommodate with board 2 gentlemen and their wives, also a few single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms on the second and third floors, furnished or unfurnished, on very moderate terms. The family are plain, quiet and agreeable. Those who may wish the comforts of home may apply at 393 Greenwich-street, cor. Beach-st. Greenwich-street, cor. Beach-st. BOARD.—The best and at the lowest

price, at BROWN'S, 68 Dunne-st. d10 lm* BOARDING—A gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen, can find board with a private family, or where there are but a few boarders, in a gent-el house, and price low to suit the times. Reference required. Apply at No. 9 Dover-street, a few doors from the public sequence of 1 in the contract of 1 in

A IR TIGHT STOVES.—The greatest AR TRIGHT STOVES.—The greatest variety and cheapest article in this city. lined with cast iron, and constructed with a safety valve (on the Boston plan) may be found at No. 231 Water street, 2d door from Beekman street. Just received from Boston a superior article with an oven. Please call and judge for yourselves before purchasing. No. 231 Water street, 2d door from Beekman.

d21 lm*

White crossing on the Ferry-hoat from Brooklyn to New-York, a gentleman was attracted by my appearance and watches, for both ladies and gentlemen, consisting of Lepine, Anchor Escapement and Euglish Levers, full leweled, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices Also, Gold Chains and Keys of new patterns, and every description of fine Jewelry and Silver Ware. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. Watches and Jewolry repaired. dl lm*

A MERICAN LINCH 197 (11-2)

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC Improvement in whatever regards the happiness and we

fare of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, an with each succeeding day some new problem is solved, or some profound secret revealed, having an important and direct bearing over man's highest destinies. If we take retrospective view over the past twenty years, how is the mind struck with wonder! What rapid strides has science made in every department of civilized life! particularly i that which relates to the knowledge of the human system i health and ciscase. How valuable and indispensable are the curative means recently discovered through the agency of chemistry! How does the imagination kindle and our ac miration glow at the ingenuity, the near approach to the standard of perfection, of the present time! Through the laborate investigations of Physiology, or the science of ble practical knowledge has been gained. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the organization, the element of the various tissues and structures of the system, remedies have been sought after and discovered exactly adapted to combine with, neutralize and expel morbific matter, the cause of disease, and substitute healthy action in its place. The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is not mly suggested by the pathology of diseases, not only grateful to the sufferer, but perfectly in consonance with the oper ations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasonings of every intelligent, reflecting mind. It is to us that SANDS's SARSAPARILLA, a scientific combination of essentia princip eof the most valuable vegetable substances, operates upor the system. The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprece dented success in the rest ration to health of those who has long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character, furnishing as it does evidence f its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the at flicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long een a most important desideratum in the practice of med ect on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the precisio and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the The attention of the reader is respectively cancel to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprieters here avail the medices of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction, that they are made the means of refleving such an amount of suffering.

Newask, N. J. Dec. 13, 1842,

Messrs. Sands: Gent-Words cannot express the graft

tude I feel for your treatment to me, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome sleepes that me are is ca pable of bearing. The disease with which I was afflicted commenced with inflammation of the eyes, in the year 1856 which caused almost total bindness. For this I was treated and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as to cause the development of a scrotulous affection on my left arm "The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my

fingers, and for two years my sufferings were beyond di-cription, I tried various remedies and consulted differen Physicians in New-York and amongst them the late Dr. Bushe, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by

he large quantity of mercury taken to cure the inflamma tion of my eyes. My sufferings continued, the arm enlarged, tumour

making ten running ulcers at one time, some above and some below the elbew, and the discharge was so offensive that no person could bear to be in the room where I was — I then applied to another distinguished Physician who totame amputation of the arm was the only thing that could save that my life, as it was impossible to cure so dreadint a disease; bu as I was unwilling to consent to it he recommended me to use Swaine's Panacea freely, which I did without deriving but little benefit. "For three years I was unable to rais-my hand to my head or comb my hair, and the scrotula now made its appearance on my head, destroying the bone is different places, causing extensive ulcerations and I forced it might reach and destroy the brain—the head swelled very much accompanied with violent pain, numerous externaremedies were recommended, but they did no good.—
About a year since I was taken severely ill with a swelling of the body from head to foot, so that I was entirely helpless the Doctor advised me to go to the Hospital, for he did no understand my case; for the last few months I had been afficied with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard I could serve year my breath. A hack my cough constantly ambeted with a severe pair in both sides, at these some scarcery get my breath. A hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this combined with my other maladies readered me truly miserable. Such, gentlemen, had been my situation for seven years of my lite when I commences the use of your Sarsapai illin, but as my case was considered because and the page, prospect of a speedy dissolution. hopeless, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolutio seemed inevitable, I felt but little encouragement to p. rse pains, and giving me strength; as success inspires confia ence, I was encouraged to persevere, my pains grew easier, my strength returned, food relished, the bleers leaded, new flesh formed, and I once more felt within me that I migh get well. I have now used the Sarsaparilla about two months and an like a different being. The orm that was to be amputated has entirely healed, a thing that seemed in possible. I can scarcely believe the evidence of my own cases but such is the fact, and it is now as useful as also eyes, but such is the fact; and it is now as useful as at any period of my life, and my general health is better than in

nasbeen for years past.

Health; what magic in the word! how many thousand Health; what magic in the word: how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sunny chines, and have sought in vain! Yet it came to me when I had given up to die, and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my veins, my whole heart and soul go both in fervening ratitude to the author of all our sure mercles, that he has been graciously pleased to bless the means made ase of "Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflicted, for next to my Creator my life is indepted to you for rather) the use of your invaluable Sarse. indebted to you (or rather) the use of your invaluable Sars parilla. The value of such a medicine is countless beyon

I know Martha Conlin and believe what she states in this focument to be perfectly trus. JOHN POWER, decument to be perfectly trus. JOHN POWER,
VICAR GENERAL OF NEW-YORK Given at New York this 14th day of December, 1842.

I know Martha Conlin, and have known of her suffering illness. + JOHN DUBOIS, Bishop of New-York.

I place full confidence in the statement made by Martha Contin, having known her the past twesty years. I will cheerfully give any particulars in relation to her case to these who may wish further information. Sr. ELIZABETH.

Superior of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Prince Dec. 14, 1842. I have confidence in the representations made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case. ELIJAH F. PURDY.

Alderman 10th Ward of the City of New-York.

Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 18 years, and I hereby certify the foregoing statement made by herest is correct.

Mrs. MARY B. LLOYD,
No. 604 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

The following certificate is from a gentleman who loss the whole of his nose from a severe Scrofnious disease. It

speaks for itself. BROOKLYN, Nov. 25, 1842.

Messrs. Sands: Geat.—Although I am disfigured ami de-formed for life, I have not lost my recollection; and never while I exist, shall I cease to feel grateful for benefits conwhile I exist, shall I cease to feel grateful for besents conferred, through the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1828 with a scrofidous affection en the end of my nose, commencing with a small red spot, attended with tiching and burning sensations. This induced rubbing, and now commenced the ravages of a disease which progressed as follows: the left nostril was first destroyed, and, continuing upwards, it crossed the bridge of the nose, and, seizing upon the right side, destroyed the state of the mass, and, seizing upon the right side, destroyed the of the nose, and, seizing upon the right side, destroyed the cartilage, bone and all the surrounding parts, until, finally the nose was entirely eaten off; the passage for conveying tears from the eye to the nose obliterated, which caused a contisual flow of tears. The disease now seized upon the upper tip, extending to the right cheek, and my feelings and sufferings were such as can better be imagined than described. I am a native of Nottingham, in England, and my case is well known there. The first Physicians in the Kingdom prescribed for use, but with little benefit. At one time I was directed to take 63 drops of the "Tincture of Iodine" three times a day, which I continued for six mouths in seccession. At another time I applied Oil of Vitroi to the parts After this used a prescription of Sir Asiley Cooper's, but all proved in vain. I continued to grow worse, and as a drowning man will catch at a straw, I used every remedy I could hear of that was considered applicable to my case, until hear of that was considered applicable to my case, until I became disgusted with the treatment, and relinquished all

became disgusted with the disease a Cancer, but Dr. M—, hany pronounced the disease a Cancer, but Dr. M—, under whose treatment I was, considered it Scrofulous Lupus, and this is the name given it by medical men. As a last resort I was recommended to try change of air and an Atlantic voyage, and in April last I sailed for America, and arrived here in the month of May. The disease continued gradually to increase, extending upwards and backand arrived practically to increase, extending upwards and back-wards, having destroyed the entire nose, and fast verging towards the frontal bone, it seized upon the upper jaw and

wooderful to teil, after using your Sarsaparilla less than two months, I feel within me well. The disease is stopped in its MERICAN LUNCH, 137 Chatnam, corner of Rosevelt street.—Dianers from 12 to 40 clock every day. Alse, Oysters in every style—fried 25 cents; stewed 125 cents per plate, at all hours.

N. L. BRUNDAGE.

Wooderful to tell, after using your Sarsaparilla less than two months, I feel within me well. The disease is stopped in its ravages, all those racking and to meating pains are gone, my food relishes. my digestion is good, and I sleep well, and, under the blessing of Divine Providence, I attribute the result entirely to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. With

right medicine and get cared

I remain, with fer lings of lasting gratitude,
Your friend,
THOMAS LLOYD,
Nutria Alley, Pearl-street. STATE OF NEW-YORK, On this 25th day of November, City of Brooklyn, ss. 1942, before me came Thomas Lloyd, and acknowledged the truth of the freegoing paper, and that he executed the same.

HENRY C. MURPHY.

a desire that the afflicted may no longer delay, but use th

Mayor of the City of Brooklyn.

Sands's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently Sanda's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently care diseases having their origin in an impure state of the olicod and depraved condition of the general constitution, viz. Scrofula or King's Evil, in its various forms; Rheamatism, obstinate cuaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Biles, Pinples or Pusuales on the face, chronic Sore Eves, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn Uncers, syphillite symptoms, diseases urising from an injudicious use of Mercury, temale derangements, and other similar complaints.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, (Granite Buildings.) corner of Chambers street, New York, Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 29 and 100 Fulton-st.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price §1 per bottle, six bottles for §5.

Note—The original documents may be seen by calling at

Note - The original documents may be seen by calling at ar store, No. 273 Broadway.

CONOMY IN DRESS.—Extensive assortment of Rich, fashionable and elegant goods to, winter wear. WM. T. JENNINGS, No. 229 Broadway American Notel, offers for the inspection of the publi extensive assortment of seasonable goods, comprising Beaer and Milled Cloths, for Surtouts, Sacks, Frocks, &c. The Sack Overcoats, (so much in vogue.) afforded

ourteen dollars, cut and trimmed in first style, will be toun vorthy the attention of the economist.

Cassimeres in a great variety of styles for Pantaloons.

From those who have found any difficulty in getting suited

in this article, a trial is solicited.

Rich Brocade Silk and Satin Vestings, (entire new styles) for balls, parties, &c. Merinos, Velvets, plain Silks, Satins and Cassimeres, all of which will be made up to order unfer the superintendence of as efficient cutters as can be bound in the country, at prices to suit the times for ready money.

A Principle made practicable is a Principle made useful.

NEW-YORK CASH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, 143 Fulton-s., New-York. The undersigned, in announcing to their patrons their de-termination to adhere strictly to the principle of cash dealng in their business, would take occasion to say that they ave become well satisfied of the practicability and usefulness of such a plan by the uniform success which has atended its operation in their house from the commencement. The advantages derived by the customer from the adopion of this system—thereby realizing a gain of 30 per cent ipon credit prices-they conceive perfectly obvious, and herefore need no comment. Of the merits of their house and the facilities with which they are invested of furnishing cheap and rich garment, they will not dilate-fully asared as they are that this simple fact is too well known heir celebrity too well established, to require further renark. And in calling the attention of the gentlemen of the

Inited States and New-York in particular, to their assortance of choice goods, they will merely observe that undeviating punctuality and dispatch in answering the commands of their friends is as much a part of their system as cash anyonents.

130 isti

1 C. BOOTH & CO. DOYS' WORSTED COATS.—On hand and for sale low,
Bays' Worsted Coats and Cloaks.
Girls' do do with hooks.
Ghildren's do Gaiters.
"Woolen Gloves and Hosiery.
"Worsted Nett Caps.
Worsted Comforters.
Jet and Gilt Buttons for Ladies' Dresses, &c. &c.
By A. & W. MORRISON, 569 Broadway,
dl9 1w* cor. Prince st. opposite Niblo's.

L'ASHIONABLE STOCKS, SCARFS CRAVATS, GLOVES, &c.-Old Establishment-PARSELLS & AGATE, established in 1828.—In addition CARSELLS & AGATE, established in 1823.—In addition of their excessive assortment of Fashianable Goods, the sub-cribers are receiving by every arrival from London and Paris, a fresh supply of fashionable Scarfs and Cravats.—Their assortment of fashionable Stocks, Scaris, Cravate, eady made Linen, (for which the first premium was awarded them at the late fair of the American Institute) Gloves, Suspenders, Biosiery, Silk, Merino, lambswool and buckskin shirts and Drawers, and all articles appertaining to a gentlemen's wardroble are rich and varied. Gentlemen calling the old establishment may depend on being firmished with the best and latest fashions at fair and moderate prices.

PARSELLS & AGATE, 241 Broadway, between Park place and Murray street.

between Park place and Murray street.
P. k A. continue the manufacture of their celebrated
Shoulder Braces and gentlemens Russia Riding Belts. d 13 1m*

NEW-YEAR'S CAKE-

Best Plum Cake Is 4d per lb.
New Year's Cake 9d do.
Fruit and Pound Cake Is 4d per lb.
PARR'S Chens Cracker Bakery, 73 Mott-street, near Walker, and 127 Cherry-st, near Catherine Market. d23 t31*

LEGANT BOOKS, and other articles a suitable for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS:
All the English and American Annuals published for 1843. Beautiful editions of the Book of Common Prayer.
Splendid Family, Oxford and Pocket Bibles, in various bindings, some with gold clasps.
A large assortment of Standard, Illustrated and Religious Works.

A very extensive assortment of Books for Children.

Together with a great variety of Games, Puzzles, and Fancy Articles—ail for sale at the lowest prices at d23 2t* H. & S. RAYNOR'S Bookstore, 76 Bowery.

R. MILLER NOT USED UP.—"A
Light refutation of Downing's Reply to Miller on the
Second Coming of Christ in 1843, by Josiah Litch," is for
sale at 36 Park Row. The Midnight Cry, (daily) comprising the lectures of Mr. Miller, the writings of Charles Fitch,
Lewis Hersey, Josiah Litch, and many original articles, is
now done up in a nest pamphlet form. For sale as above,
the Weekly Midnight Cry, 13 double numbers, for 50
cents, is now issued.

MCOLINIA 122, GAND.

ADY M.TCHELL'S FAIR, for the benefit of the poor, made so in consequence of incompenance, will open this day at 2 o'clock, at 568 Broadway. Every variety of seasonable goods will be offered at usual prices. Mr. Fowler, the Phrenalogist, will examine the beads of all those who may wish it, this evening an to-morrow evening. Admission 124 cents, to be paid fack in refreshments.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—The North River, was robbed This Atternoon, between the hours of half past I and quarter past 2, of Two Handred and Thirteen Dollars, or therabous, thirty in five and tended and Thirteen Dollars, or therabous, thirty in five and tended and the state of the state of the state of the above reward will be paid for the recovery of the above and detection of the thirty or in proportion for any part of it.

the thief, or in proportion for any part of it.

A. A. DENMAN, Lime Yard. New-York, Dec. 22, 1842. d23 3t* DUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S Sale.

By order of the Surrogate, the Public Administrator will sell at auction on Monday next, December 26th at 12 Clock M. at the wharf foot of Fike street E. R. the interest of John M. Sloan, deceased, in the brig Orentes—her tackle, apparel and turniture, being a share of one-eighth therein. INDIA RUBBER SHOES at 58 Maid-

en lane, N. York.—HUTCHINSON & RUNYON have opened a store at the above place for the sale of India Rubber Shoes, Clott, &c., from their well known Manufactory at New Brunswick, N. J., at wholesale and retail, to which the attention of the public and trade is particularly invited, and where may be found

Gents' India Rubber Over-Shoes

Ladies' do do both of cloth and sheet

do do do do Grecian bound do do do do Grecian for trimmed Also, India Rubber Cloth for Carriage Tops, &c.
Call and see for yourselves and don't forget the number-33 Maiden Lane. DLEASE TAKE NOTICE .- Chean

Oyster Establishment, for supplying families. Oysters, opened or in the shell, sent, in any quantity, to any part of the city. Also Pickled Oysters of the first quality. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to, at 330 Bowery, corner of Bond-st. GEO. HOWELL. PEAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
180 Nassau.st., (opposite the City Hall.) where those
who have HOUSES or LOTS FOR SALE or TO LET,

who have HOUSES or EOFS FOR SALE of TO LET, may have them registered for the accommodation of those who may wish to parchase or hire. Maps and Plans will be exhibited and explained, with the price of the same, without charge until sold or let according to directions—which may facilitate negotiations by enabling those in search of property readily to find the best adapted at the lowest price.

of property readily to has the see state of property readily or has the see state of new and improved lands, in Ohio and the adjacent country, while he attended to, Titles examined, Taxes paid and all matters relating thereto, by a professional gentleman in an established agency in Cincinnart, the best located for cash sales to Smigrants in the Western country.

A number of valuable Houses and Lots in various parts of the city for sale.

N. B. All communications by mail must be post paid.

1SAAC M. WOOLLEY,

dip im 160 Nassaa-st., next to the cor. of Spruce.

160 Nassaa-st, next to the cor. of Spr

NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our extensive stock of Perfumery, containing many new and delightful acents, imported from the most celebrated manufacturers of London and Paris. Among them are— Saissy's celebrated 'Eau de Cologne,' a delicious per-

fame of exquisite fragrance, distilled from a combination of the choicest flowers, selected for their excelling sweetness,

the choicest flowers, selected for their excelling sweetness, when they are in their fullest vigor.

Saissy's Extrait de Bergamotte, Jasmin, Cedrat and Bouquette de Victoria, new compounds of exquisité sweetness, for the toliet and handkerchief.

Ede's Hedyesmia, acknowledged the most elegant perfume for the Assembly or Boudoir, imparting to the handkerchief a very agreeable, refreshing and lasting odor.

Patey's New Perfume (Citronelia Rosa) an exquisite, original and permanent perfume, imported from Shiraws.

Also. just received, a fresh supply of true German Cologne Water, (F Marin Farin,) a very fragrant article, distilled from the flowers.

DAVID SANDS & CO., Chemista,

27 East Broadway, cer. Market-st.

77 East Broadway, cer. Market-st.